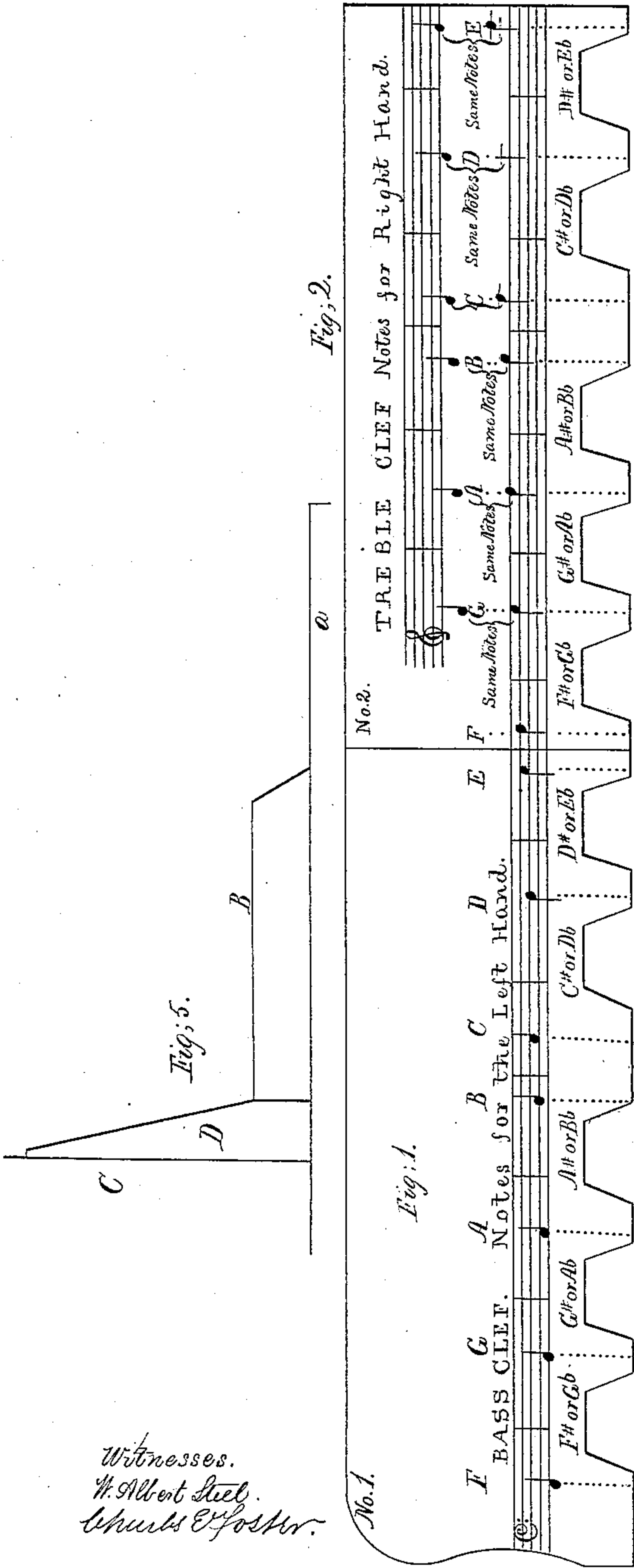


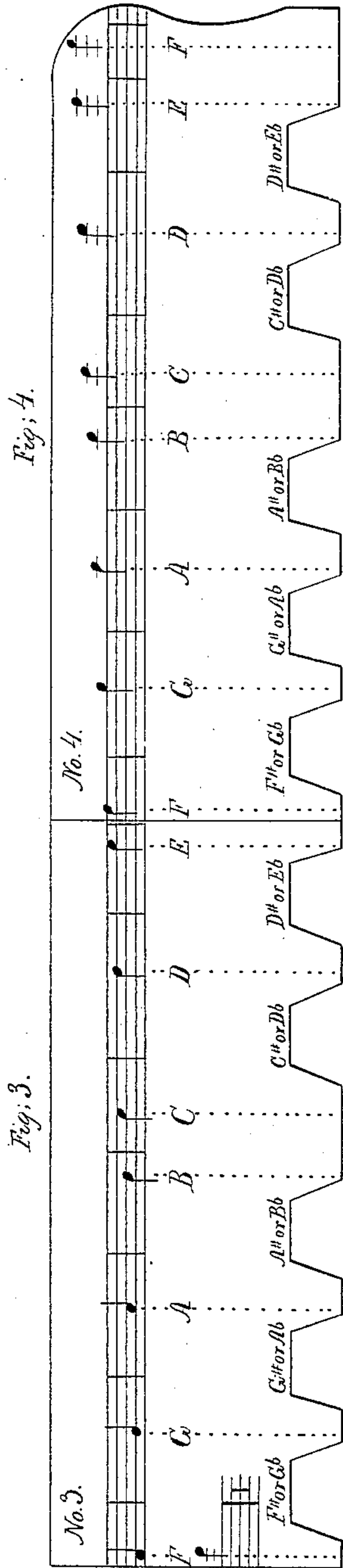
Musical Notation.

N^o 41,043.

Patented Dec. 22, 1863.



Witnesses.
W. Albert Steel.
Charles E. Foster.



Inventor.
Henry Lawson
Atty for S. Winner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEPTIMUS WINNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
WINNER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

INSTRUCTING-SCALE FOR PIANOS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,013**, dated December 22, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEPTIMUS WINNER, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Instructing-Scale, which I have denominated a "Key-Board Scale for the Piano and Melodeon;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a series of strips, of wood or other suitable material, adapted to the keys of a pianoforte or other like keyed instrument, as hereinafter described, a scale of notes with appropriate letters being printed or otherwise marked on the said strip or strips in such a position as to coincide with, or be in juxtaposition to, those keys of the instrument which are represented by the said notes and letters, for the purpose specified hereinafter.

In order to enable others to carry out my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of applying the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are views illustrating my improved instructing-scale in several sections; and Fig. 5 is a sectional diagram representing the manner of applying the sections to a piano, melodeon, or other like keyed instrument. A, Fig. 5, represents the upper edge of a white key; B, that of one of the black keys, and C a section of the vertical board in a piano, from beneath which the keys project, D being my instructing-scale as it appears in section.

In the present instance my key-board scale is represented as consisting of four sections, each section being composed of a strip of wood, on the front of which is pasted paper, and on the latter are printed, or otherwise marked, the notes and letters representing those keys of the piano to which the section has to be applied.

Each strip or section terminates at the lower edge in a series of projections which rest upon the white keys of the instrument, the recesses or spaces between the projections being of such a form as to adapt themselves to the beveled shape of the elevated black keys, over which they are intended to fit.

The ends of the projections resting upon

the white keys may be provided with pieces of felt, so as to obviate the disagreeable rattling of the keys against the sections.

It will be observed on reference to the diagram, Fig. 5, that the front face of the scale is inclined toward its upper edge in order that the printed characters thereon may be more easily distinguished by the player. Adjacent to each note is printed the appropriate letter, and from each note to the lower edge of the projection extends a dotted line. The proper position of one of the sections being determined, it is placed upon the keys at the rear of the same and directly in front of the board C, against which the vertical rear of the section rests. As each section is numbered, it will be seen that when the proper position upon the keys of one has been determined, that of the others will be evident.

All of the sections having been thus placed in their proper positions upon the keys, the pupil as he strikes each white key will follow with his eyes the direction of that dotted line of the scale which coincides with the key struck until they rest upon the note and letter with which the dotted line coincides.

The letters and signs corresponding to the elevated black keys of the piano being printed directly over the recesses made for the reception of these keys, the latter and their representative marks are in such close proximity that the pupil cannot see one without perceiving the other. It will thus be seen that, by the use of my improved scale, the keys of the piano and the notes, which, by their various positions on the stave, represent the said keys, and also the corresponding letters, will be constantly presented in juxtaposition to each other to the scholar's view, in whose mind each key and its representative marks will thus become permanently associated together.

By making the scale in sections and adapting these sections to and arranging them to rest on the keys in the manner described, they can be readily applied to the instrument and as readily removed from the same when desired.

I am aware that a scale has been heretofore secured to a piano in such a position that the marks on the said scale shall serve to guide the pupil in manipulating the keys.

I therefore do not desire to claim, broadly, such a device, but I limit my claim to and desire to secure Letters Patent for—

The within-described scale made in sections and formed for resting on the keys, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SEPTIMUS WINNER.

Witnesses:

WM. R. SMITH,
THOMAS SMITH.